



URBAN DISTRICT OF
WOMBWELL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health


AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1970

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WOMBWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: B. FELLOWS, J.P.

Chairman of the Health Committee: C. E. JOHNSON.

Councillors: Messrs. J. Beaumont, B. Cooper, J. T. Goddard,
P. Hargreaves, C. Jones, J. Peet, B. Richardson,
J. Rose, A. M. Storey, P. Turner, A. Tutill,
J. D. Wake and H. Wilkinson.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

C. G. ODDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed November, 1966)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Post vacant since 1966

Medical Officers of Wombwell Child Welfare Clinic:

L. TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

S. S. MAHATME, M.B.B.S., D.A.

Medical Officer of Jump Child Welfare Clinic:

D. J. FAIRCLOUGH, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

J. FINNEY, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.,
(Certificated Inspector of Meat and other Foods)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. SEWELL, P.H.I.D., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

B. RAWDON, P.H.I.D., M.A.P.H.I.

Health Visitors:

D. DYSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

A. BAXENDALE, S.R.N., H.V.Cert.

Clinic Nurses:

D. HODGSON, S.R.F.N.

J. GREENSMITH, S.R.N.

Divisional Administrative Officer, Divisional Health Office:

L. S. WRIGG.

WOMBWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
33, Queens Road,
BARNSELEY.

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31st December, 1970

To the Chairman and Members of the
WOMBWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fifth Annual Report on the health and social conditions of the Urban District of Wombwell for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

This year witnessed once again a small but significant fall in the population but this year there was a rise in the adjusted birth rate, which now equals the National level. The adjusted death rate rose during the year to a level in excess of the National figure; the principal causes of death were disorders of the heart and circulation, respiratory disease and cancer

The other vital statistics for your area were once again very satisfactory and the peri-natal mortality rate was less than half the comparable figure for England and Wales. It is interesting to note that of the three infant deaths which occurred during the year, two of the births were illegitimate.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease was higher than in the previous year, this was due to a high rate of Measles notification during the Autumn months.

Once again, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their keen interest, kindness and understanding during what has been a rather difficult year from the point of view of staffing. Members of the Committee will know that I have worked single handed during the year due to the continuing absence of a Deputy Medical Officer. The co-operation and help I have received from the Public Health Inspectors, notably Mr R. Sewell, has been excellent at all times and this has helped to alleviate the burden of the work. I have also received every assistance from your Clerk, Mr. J. G. Mellor, and the other officials of the Council.

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation to the Divisional Administrative Officer, Mr. L. S. Wrigg, and the Staff of the Divisional Health Office for their hard work and loyal support at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. ODDY.

Medical Officer of Health.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WOMBWELL

SECTION I

Statistics and Social Conditions

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,850 acres
Population Census 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,950
Registrar General's estimate of population at mid 1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,870
No of inhabited houses according to Rate Book								6,470
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£434,141
Nett product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£4,080

The Chief occupations of the population are coal-mining, textile manufacturing, engineering and printing. Coal-mining remains the largest source of employment for males in the district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of population at mid 1970 was 18,870 compared with 18,970 in 1969. The natural increase of population or the number of births over deaths was 68 compared with 58 in 1969.

Live Births

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	151	126	277
Illegitimate	...	...	...	13	6	19
				—	—	—
			TOTALS...	<u>164</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>296</u>

The number of births registered during the year was 296, an increase of 27, compared with 1969. There were 19 illegitimate births or 6.4% of the total births registered, compared with 7.4% in the previous year.

The Registrar General has again supplied a comparability factor for births in 1970, which relates the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the district with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by the comparability factor gives an adjusted rate which is comparable with similar adjusted rates for other districts and with the rate for the country as a whole.

The adjusted birth rate for the district was 16.0 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 14.5 per 1,000 estimated population for the previous year and with 16.0 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

BIRTH RATE

YEAR	BIRTHS			Rate per 1,000 population		
				WOMBWELL		England and Wales
	Males	Females	TOTAL	Crude	Adjusted	
1961	149	137	286	15.2	15.2	17.4
1962	172	154	326	17.2	17.2	18.0
1963	203	189	392	20.9	20.5	18.2
1964	177	161	338	18.1	17.8	18.4
1965	168	177	345	18.4	18.0	18.0
1966	156	150	306	15.9	16.3	17.7
1967	184	159	343	17.9	18.3	17.2
1968	184	171	355	18.5	18.9	16.9
1969	148	121	269	14.2	14.5	16.3
1970	164	132	296	15.7	16.0	16.0

Stillbirths

2 stillbirths occurred during the year, both were of the female sex. I give in the following table the causes of stillbirths in Wombwell during 1970.

Cause of Stillbirth	Place of Birth	Birth Weight	Sex
1. Anencephaly Meningo-myelocoele	Hospital	3 lbs. 6 ozs.	F
2. Anencephaly	Hospital	2 lbs. 4 ozs.	F

STILLBIRTHS

Year	Stillbirths	Total Births Live and Still	Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Births
1961	5	291	17.2
1962	2	328	6.1
1963	11	403	27.3
1964	7	345	20.3
1965	6	351	17.1
1966	6	312	19.2
1967	9	352	25.6
1968	3	358	8.4
1969	4	273	14.7
1970	2	298	6.7

Deaths

The total number of deaths last year, including deaths of residents dying outside the district but excluding non-residents who died in the district, was 228, comprised of 136 males and 92 females. The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor was 15.1 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 11.7 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. A table at the end of this section of the report shows the causes of death in the various age groups. The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were: heart and circulatory disorders, respiratory diseases and cancer.

DEATH RATES

Year	No. of Deaths	Males	Females	Rate per 1,000 Population		
				WOMBWELL		England and Wales
				Crude	Adjusted	
1961	205	112	93	10.9	13.8	12.0
1962	183	98	85	9.7	12.4	11.9
1963	216	115	101	11.3	14.2	12.2
1964	186	92	94	9.8	12.3	11.3
1965	177	97	80	9.2	11.6	11.5
1966	197	108	89	10.3	12.9	11.7
1967	212	124	88	11.1	13.7	11.2
1968	229	126	103	12.0	15.1	11.9
1969	211	112	99	11.1	14.0	11.9
1970	228	136	92	12.1	15.1	11.7

Infant Mortality and Peri-Natal Mortality

There were 3 infant deaths in 1970, as against one in 1969.

The infant mortality rate for the year was 10.1 per 1,000 live births as compared with 3.7 per 1,000 in 1969 and with 18.2 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales.

The illegitimate infant death rate was 105 per 1,000 illegitimate live births against 26 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

The peri-natal mortality rate was 10.1 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, compared with the County rate of 24.4. The following table is a record for your district for the past ten years in respect of peri-natal mortality

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY

Year	Deaths in first week of life	Stillbirths	Total Live and Stillbirths	Peri-natal Mortality
1961	3	5	291	27.5
1962	4	2	328	18.3
1963	7	11	403	22.6
1964	4	7	345	31.9
1965	5	6	351	31.3
1966	8	6	312	44.9
1967	3	9	352	34.1
1968	6	3	358	25.1
1969	-	4	273	14.7
1970	1	2	298	10.1

INFANT MORTALITY IN 1970

Sex	Age at death	Birth Weight	Cause of Death	Place of Death
F	7 months	7lbs. 12 ozs	Broncho-Pneumonia	Beckett Hospital (on arrival)
M	8 hours	4lbs. 15 ozs	Congenital Heart Disease	Barnsley District General Hospital
F	4 months	7lbs. 2 ozs	Accidental Burning	Home

Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that there were no deaths attributable to maternal causes during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Male	Female
Late effects of respiratory Tuberculosis								1			1	-
Other tuberculosis									1		1	-
Malignant neoplasm - buccal cavity, etc.								1		1	2	-
Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus						1	1		1	1	2	2
Malignant neoplasm - stomach							3		1	1	3	2
Malignant neoplasm - intestine								3	1	2	3	3
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus							1	4	1		5	1
Malignant neoplasm - breast						1		1			-	2
Malignant neoplasm - uterus									1	1	-	2
Other malignant neoplasms							1	3	1	3	4	4
Diabetes mellitus									2	1	1	2
Other endocrine etc., diseases				1							-	1
Multiple sclerosis										1	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system										1	1	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease							1		3	2	1	5
Hypertensive disease									3	5	6	2
Ischaemic heart disease							4	17	23	19	41	22
Other forms of heart disease									2	2	3	1
Cerebrovascular disease							1	6	5	16	13	15
Other disease of circulatory system								2	1	6	5	4
Influenza								1		1	1	1
Pneumonia	1							1	3	6	3	8
Bronchitis and Emphysema							1	8	13	6	24	4
Other diseases of respiratory system								1	1		2	-
Peptic Ulcer								1			-	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia									1		1	-

(contd.)

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS - Contd.

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Male	Female
Nephritis and Nephrosis										3	2	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate									1	1	2	-
Other diseases of genito-urinary system										2	1	1
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue										1	-	1
Congenital anomalies	1										1	-
Symptoms of ill- defined conditions									1		1	-
Motor vehicle accidents		1	1	1	1						2	2
All other accidents	1		1				2			3	4	3
TOTAL ALL CASES	3	1	2	2	1	2	15	50	67	85	136	92

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1970

	WOMBWELL Urban District	West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	15.7	17.2	17.3	16.0
Adjusted	16.0	17.6	17.5	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	12.1	12.5	11.7	11.7
Adjusted	15.1	13.0	12.7	
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01
All forms	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.32	0.52	0.50	0.62
Cancer of Uterus	0.11	0.11	0.09	not available
Cancer - all forms	1.85	2.29	2.14	2.39
Cerebro-vascular disease	1.48	1.89	1.75	not available
Circulatory disease excluding cerebro- vascular disease	4.77	4.76	4.44	not available
Respiratory disease	2.28	1.82	1.69	not available
Maternal Mortality	-	1.36	0.29	0.18
Infant Mortality	10.1	19.5	19.8	18.2
Stillbirths	6.7	13.3	13.6	13.0
Peri-natal Mortality	10.1	24.1	24.4	23.5

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

IN THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work, being also the Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. Three Public Health Inspectors are employed.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district and administered through the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board are given below.

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The Barnsley District General Hospital, Barnsley.
4. Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley.
5. The Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

Infectious Diseases Hospital

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulance for this service.

Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals:

1. The Barnsley District General Hospital, Barnsley.
2. Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.
3. Chapeltown Maternity Home, Chapeltown.
4. Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician. Out-Patient's sessions were held at the Chest Clinic, 46, Church Street Barnsley.

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Wombwell patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address: Special Treatment Centre, Queens Road, Barnsley.

Other centres are situate at Sheffield, Doncaster and Rotherham, and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

Clinic Facilities

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the West Riding County Council Clinic, Summer Lane, Wombwell, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m., and at Jump Clinic, Miners' Welfare Hall, on Mondays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Laboratory Service

The Laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service is provided by the West Riding County Council, the depot for your area being at Hoyland, Telephone No. Barnsley 742112.

Swimming Baths.

I am indebted to Mr. D. L. Milner, your Baths Manager, for the following report:

"During 1970 the popularity of the Public Baths maintained its high level and although there was a small decrease in the number of swimmers attending public sessions, this was more than off set by an increase in the number of children attending in organised school parties so that the total attendances in 1970 were greater than the previous year.

1970 also saw a major improvement in the facilities at the Baths with the installation of a purpose built teaching pool. The popularity of swimming lessons has been such that a teaching pool had become very necessary and its installation has eased the pressure in the other two pools as well as giving the Baths the opportunity to extend even further the teaching programme and to develop additional amenities.

Attendances during 1970 were as follows:

Slipper Baths	...	...	...	1929
Swimming	...	...	...	73028
Schools	...	...	...	59340
Spectators	...	...	...	9222
				<hr/>
TOTAL				<u>143519</u>

SECTION III

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 198 cases of notifiable infectious diseases, compared with 29 in the previous year.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1970

					<u>Total cases notified</u>
Measles	...	...	...	...	189
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	3
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	4
TOTAL					<u>198</u>

Scarlet Fever

3 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, compared with 9 cases in 1969. This disease was mild and no case required hospitalisation.

Measles

189 cases of Measles occurred during the year mostly in the third quarter. This compared with 19 cases in 1969.

Smallpox

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year.

Infectious Jaundice

2 notifications of the disease were received during 1970, as against one in 1969.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

No case of Diphtheria nor Tetanus was brought to the notice of the department during the year. 4 cases of Whooping Cough were notified.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN WOMBWELL DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS

YEAR	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Smallpox	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	Acute Polioencephalitis	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Infectious Jaundice
1960	4	-	-	-	4	1	38	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	359	-	-
1961	19	-	-	-	2	-	28	-	7	1	-	3	-	-	-	16	241	27	-
1962	17	-	-	2	4	-	51	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	154	5	-
1963	21	-	-	-	2	-	17	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	128	2	-
1964	15	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	-	-
1965	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	264	-	-
1966	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	34	1	-
1967	15	-	-	1	-	0	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	1	-
1968	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	1
1969	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	189	-	2

I would like once again to take this opportunity to stress the importance of immunisation in early infancy against these diseases and Poliomyelitis. It is just not good enough to wait until the child starts school before commencing an immunisation programme.

Poliomyelitis

No case of the disease was notified during the year.

Tuberculosis

One new case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified during the year, compared with 3 cases in the previous year. 2 deaths from the disease were recorded during the year.

Good protection against Tuberculosis can be obtained by the use of B.C.G. Vaccine in children. The parents of every child entering the Wombwell High School are offered this protection for their child and I would strongly advise parents to take advantage of the scheme. The response from parents in 1970 was excellent.

TUBERCULOSIS -- New Cases and Mortality in 1970

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 65 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality for the past ten years

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1961	1	-	-	-
1962	5	2	-	-
1963	10	-	2	-
1964	7	-	-	-
1965	5	-	3	-
1966	7	2	-	-
1967	1	-	1	-
1968	2	2	-	-
1969	3	-	-	-
1970	1	-	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS - Record of Cases during 1970

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1970	58	28	3	5
No of cases notified for the first time during the year	1	-	-	-
No. of cases restored to Register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	-	-	1	-
No. removed to other districts	1	-	-	-
No. cured or otherwise removed from Register	-	-	-	-
No. died from Tuberculosis	1	-	1	-
No. died from other causes	3	-	-	-
TOTALS AT END OF 1970	54	28	3	5

SECTION IV
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
& CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR 1970

Public Health Department,
Church Street,
WOMBWELL.

To: the Chairman and Members of the
WOMBWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Once again it is my duty to present to you the Annual Report of the Department on the environmental health of Wombwell. It is for the year 1970 and, as in past years, comparisons have been made so as to give a clearer and comparative picture of the situation in the urban district.

I would offer my most sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their understanding, support and patience, to Dr. C. G. Oddy, the Medical Officer of Health, Heads of other Departments, the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and the clerical members of my staff who were at all times courteous, hardworking efficient and helpful.

For the past two years the Annual Report on the environmental health of Wombwell has been presented to you by my Deputy, Mr. Raymond Sewell, to whom I would offer thanks and appreciation for the manner in which he has continued the work of the department.

Every effort is made in this Annual Report to cover most aspects of the Department's activities but it is inevitable that omissions occur. Many subjects important to the person concerned, and which invariably take much time cannot be referred to in detail. Most of these items are important to the enquirer, covering as they do, a wide range of subjects such as rent and tenancy difficulties, slum clearance, subsidence damage, questions involving the Public Health, Housing and other Acts and many other matters. Generally, I would say that such advice is appreciated and it is pleasing that older people are no longer deterred when wishing to visit this Department.

Legislation introduced during the year affects many aspects of the Department's activities. There were new Regulations and Orders affecting Housing, and other aspects of the Department. Building Regulations, amendments and additions to the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, Circulars, amendments etc., to the Clean Air Act, Smoke Control Areas (authorised Fuels) Regulations, 1970, amendments and additions to the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 and many other matters, including the Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

Progress is maintained in all aspects of the Department's activities but some items inevitably receive more time than others. The tendency is to devote more time to those matters of greatest importance, e.g., Housing, Food, Atmospheric Pollution and Public Cleansing.

Your obedient servant,

J. FINNEY.

Chief Public Health Inspector
and
Cleansing Superintendent

Housing

During the year 44 new dwellings were erected in your area by private enterprise and were situate at Wombwell and Hemingfield.

70 Council dwellings were erected during the year consisting of 17 three bedroom houses and 53 two bedroom flats at Wombwell and Jump.

The total number of inhabited houses within your district is 6470. The estimated population for mid 1970 was 18,870. Once again the average number of persons per house has fallen and now is estimated as 2.916.

It is suggested that a close look be taken at the occupation levels of the town's housing stock, particularly council owned dwellings with a view to taking such steps as may be necessary to prevent a further fall in this figure.

During the year 6 re-lets on existing housing estates were utilised for slum clearance.

5 cases of overcrowding were alleviated, 1 in the process of Slum Clearance rehousing.

Slum Clearance

Further progress was made during the year under this heading: 6 families from unfit houses were rehoused.

The inhabitants of the following addresses were rehouse d during the year:-

Broomhill

Nos. 218 & 222, Everill Gate Lane.

Hemingfield

Nos. 45 & 49, Cemetery Road.
No. 57, Cemetery Road.

Jump.

No. 3, Dobroyd Cottages.

During the year 138 houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation as follows:-

Clearance Areas

2 - 70, Gower Street, Wombwell.	}	135
9 - 57, Gower Street, Wombwell.				
1 - 7, Hope Street, Wombwell.				
2 - 62, Milton Street, Wombwell.				
1 - 79, Milton Street, Wombwell.				

Individual Unfit Houses

45 - 49, Cemetery Road, Hemingfield	...	...	3
			<u>138</u>

During the Slum Clearance Programme it has been the policy prior to rehousing to disinfect all houses and furniture where it is known that infestation exists or where there is a history of infestation. This was continued throughout the year and was again carried out by departmental employees.

During the year work continued on the building of 174 dwellings on the Aldham House Estate of which 62 were completed before the end of the year and on the erection of 8 dwellings at Jump.

Demolition

During the year the demolition of 38 houses was secured and 1 house closed, as follows:-

1.	<u>In Clearance Areas</u>					
	8 - 16, Brown Square, Hemingfield	...	...	...	5	
	9 - 15, Brown Square, Hemingfield	...	...	...	4	...
2.	<u>Not in Clearance Areas</u>					
	95 - 111, Church Street, Jump	...	...	...	9	
	3 - 17, Melville Street, Wombwell	...	...	...	8	...
3.	<u>Certified by Medical Officer of Health</u>					
	9 - 19, Prospect Terrace, Wombwell	...	...	...	6	
	56 - 66, Church Street, Jump	...	...	...	6	...

Improvement Grants

During the year 63 grants were made. 57 Discretionary Grants and 6 Standard Grants.

Work continued under the Housing Act, 1969. A large part of the Act is devoted to the improvement of dwelling houses and it is hoped that the added incentives provided for in the Act will lead to a considerable increase in the number of applications for grant.

It is sound economic sense to bring existing houses up to a good standard with grant aid, thereby prolonging there useful life, than to have to replace them with expensive new houses.

The details are given below:-

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Address</u>	<u>Amount of Grant</u>	
	£.	p.
12, Garden Grove, Hemingfield	285.	00.
163, Summer Lane, Wombwell	210.	00.
59, Church Street, Jump	290.	00.
58, Hemingfield Road, Hemingfield	355.	00.
60, Hemingfield Road, Hemingfield	350.	00.
62, Hemingfield Road, Hemingfield	350.	00.
64, Hemingfield Road. Hemingfield	355.	00.
14, Princess Street, Wombwell	240.	00.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS - Contd

<u>Address</u>	<u>Amount of Grant</u>	
	£.	p.
53, Stonyford Road, Wombwell	170.	00.
212, Cemetery Road, Jump	195.	00.
51, Brampton Road, Wombwell	198.	00.
15, Bartholomew Street, Wombwell	305.	00.
6, Everill Gate Lane, Broomhill	181.	00.
29, Blythe Street, Wombwell	219.	00.
16, Hoyland Street, Wombwell	176.	00.
183, Everill Gate Lane, Broomhill	160.	00.
5, Littlefield Lane, Wombwell	310.	00.
24, John Street, Wombwell	230.	00.
20, Princess Street, Wombwell	300.	00.
44, Main Street, Wombwell	350.	00.
139, Barnsley Road, Wombwell	310.	00.
11, School Street, Wombwell	221.	00.
5, Scholes View, Jump	165.	00.
35, Cemetery Road, Wombwell	192.	00.
63, Stonyford Road, Wombwell	205.	00.
43, Bartholomew Street, Wombwell	210.	00.
5, Gower Street, Wombwell	170.	00.
224, Hough Lane, Wombwell	215.	00.
15, School Street, Wombwell	320.	00.
2, Conway Place, Wombwell	190.	00.
139, Summer Lane, Wombwell	300.	00.
210, Cemetery Road, Jump	185.	00.
214, Cemetery Road, Jump	230.	00.
202, Cemetery Road, Jump	210.	00.
59, Station Road, Wombwell	220.	00.
25, Hough Lane, Wombwell	153.	00.
3, Bartholomew Street, Wombwell	350.	00.
12, Victoria Road, Wombwell	350.	00.
245, Hough Lane, Wombwell	345.	00.
55, Stonyford Road, Wombwell	220.	00.
174, Barnsley Road, Wombwell	249.	00.
15, Barnsley Road, Wombwell	269.	00.
11, New Street, Wombwell	360.	00.
13, Princess Street, Wombwell	405.	00.
42, Tingle Bridge Lane, Hemingfield	250.	00.
114, Park Street, Wombwell	203.	00.
177, Everill Gate Lane, Broomhill	177.	00.
145, Summer Lane, Wombwell	384.	00.
15, Rimington Road, Wombwell	430.	00.
47, Bartholomew Street, Wombwell	262.	00.
15, Hoyland Street, Wombwell	380.	00.
10, Main Street, Wombwell	365.	50.
48, School Street, Hemingfield	330.	00.
219, Hough Lane, Wombwell	220.	00.
139, Blythe Street, Wombwell	225.	00.
6, Hoyland Street, Wombwell	269.	00.
278, Hough Lane, Wombwell.	200.	00.
TOTAL		<u>14.968. 50.</u>

STANDARD GRANTS

<u>Address</u>	<u>Amount of Grant</u>	
	£.	p.
58, Broomhead Road, Wombwell	60.	00.
6, Broomhead Road, Wombwell	50.	00.
38, Broomhead Road, Wombwell	50.	00.
27, Kingsway, Wombwell	50.	00.
50, Kingsway, Wombwell	50.	00.
78, Wath Road, Wombwell.	37.	50.
	<hr/>	
TOTAL	£297.	50.
	<hr/>	

Housing Repairs

The securing of repairs and renewals involves inspections, re-inspections, service of notices, informal and formal and is a vital part of the Department's activities. It is mostly unspectacular work, is frequently frustrating and cannot possibly be given the time it merits. In order that this work might be carried out on a systematic basis as required by the Housing Act a great deal more time would be required but I am sure it would be worthwhile. It is essential that the work of securing repairs and renewals be synchronised with the programme for Slum Clearance and Improvements.

During the year 98 Informal Notices were served and of these 96% were complied with. In addition 14 Notices brought forward from 1969 were dealt with. 10 Notices were carried forward to be dealt with in 1971.

Damage by Subsidence

During the year many areas in the town were affected, including the new housing estate at Aldham House Lane, Barnsley Road, Blythe Street, Bartholomew Street, Main Street, John Street, etc.

Close liaison is maintained at all times with the Land and Minerals Officers of the National Coal Board and by a close collaboration it is possible to remain well informed and to secure very prompt action when the necessity arises.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Number of dwelling houses in the District	...	...	6,470
2. Number of houses included in the above:			
(a) Back-to-back	...	...	Nil
(b) Single back	...	...	3
3. Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses elsewhere:			
Number of houses included in Representations made during the year:			
(a) In Clearance Areas	...	...	135
(b) Individual Unfit Houses	...	...	3

HOUSING STATISTICS Contd.

A.1. Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas:

(1) Houses unfit for human habitation:

Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	9
Persons displaced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	3
Families displaced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	2

(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc. Nil

(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2)

Housing Act, 1957	Nil
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Not in Clearance Areas:

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957:

Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	17
Persons displaced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	10
Families displaced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	3

(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health ... 12

(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts ... Nil

(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders ... Nil

A.2. Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed

... Nil

B. Unfit houses closed

(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957

Persons displaced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	3
Families displaced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1

(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 Nil

Persons displaced during the year ... Nil

Families displaced during the year ... Nil

(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.

... Nil

C. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:

(11) After Informal action by Local Authority

By Owner ... 53

(12) After Formal notice under

(a) Public Health Acts:

By Owner ... 14

By Local Authority ... Nil

(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957

By Owner ... Nil

By Local Authority ... Nil

(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957:

By Owner ... Nil

- D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)
- (14) Retained for temporary accommodation:
- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) Under Section 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (b) Under Section 17(2) | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (c) Under Section 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
- (15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 and 53
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
- E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement
- (16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
4. Number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings:
- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| (a) Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses | ... | 2 |
| (b) Overcrowding | ... | 4 |
5. RENT ACT, 1957:
- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| (a) Number of certificates of disrepair granted | ... | Nil |
| (b) Number of undertakings to execute repairs by owners to the Local Authority | ... | Nil |
| (c) Number of certificates of disrepair cancelled | ... | Nil |
6. Overcrowding
- 5 cases of overcrowding were alleviated during the year.
7. New Dwellings
- Number of dwellings completed during the year:
- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|
| (a) By the local Authority | ... | 70 |
| (b) By Private Enterprise | ... | 44 |
8. Grants for conversions or Improvement of Housing Accommodation:
- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Conversions (the number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work) | Nil |
| (b) Improvements - Number of dwellings completed during the year | 63 |
| Formal applications received during the year | 106 |
| Applications approved during the year | 96 |
9. Details of Advances for the purpose of acquiring or construction houses - Advances approved in 71 cases. Further advances approved in 16 cases.

Milk Supply

Regular supervision of milk distribution was once again a feature of the Department's activities and contact is maintained with the suppliers in order that improvements may be effected as necessary. To this end samples were procured for the routine Methylene Blue Reduction and Phosphatase Tests and all milk sold in a raw state was, in addition, tested for the presence of Brucella Abortus.

There are altogether 62 retail milk sellers registered whose premises are inspected at regular intervals.

76 samples of milk were taken and despatched to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Wakefield. The staff of the laboratory are always extremely helpful and a high value is placed on their services.

The results of the tests carried out are given below:-

SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR EXAMINATION
DURING 1970

Type of Milk	Type of Test and Results							
	Methylene Blue		Phosphatase		Turbidity		(Antibiotics) T.T.C.	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Untreated	8	2	-	-	-	-	18	2
Pasteurised	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

BRUCELLOSIS

Type of Milk	Ring Test		Cream Culture	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Untreated	15	4	4	-

Close attention was again paid to the presence of Brucella Abortus and 23 samples were submitted to the Laboratory for examination for the purpose. There were 4 unsatisfactory reactions to the Ring Test, and satisfactory results to the Ring Test in 15 cases and to the Cream Culture Test in 4 cases.

Meat Supply

The main part of the town's meat supply is brought from a public abattoir in a neighbouring town. Good modern conditions are provided for slaughter and hanging of meat. In addition, it is possible to exercise a good degree of control and to ensure that 100% meat inspection is carried out.

Properly constructed, metal lined vans with good hanging facilities are provided for delivery of the meat to the shops in the town. Action is necessary from time to time where careless or rough handling are observed. Leaving the van doors open when travelling, allowing meat to fall on the floor of the van or on the tailboard etc., are examples of the practices to which exception is taken. In addition, there were cases where handlers were not wearing the correct type of overall or head cover.

Food Preparation Premises, Shops and Markets

It is true to say that whilst there are many members of the public who take an active interest in the way foodstuffs are presented for sale and handled in markets, shops, cafes etc., there are still many who take so much for granted and are quite prepared to accept any sort of behaviour in food premises. If this latter group would insist on the utmost care on the part of food handlers they would be of immense assistance, not only to themselves, but to the community in general. Your Public Health Staff can achieve so much in securing compliance with legislation but they are physically incapable of devoting sufficient time to this part of the Department's activities to ensure that all Staff comply with all requirements at all times. Members of the Public, especially housewives, have the means in their hands to play an important part in a matter so vital in securing and maintaining good health. The number of inspections of the various types of food premises made during the year were as follows:-

	<u>Number of Premises</u>	<u>Number of Visits</u>
(a) Butchers Shops	14	88
(b) Grocers and General Dealers	67	185
(c) Fried Fish Shops	14	29
(d) Wet Fish Shops	3	17
(e) Greengrocers	4	16
(f) Bakehouses	11	59
(g) Meat Products	6	88
(h) Markets	2	236
(i) Canteens	9	7
(j) Confectionery Shops	8	40
(k) Catering Establishments	32	12

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16

The number of premises registered under this section is as follows:

Manufacturer of Meat Products (Sausage, etc.)	...	22
Manufacture and sale of Ice-Cream	... ..	86
Sale of Fried Fish and Chips	... ..	14

Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles

The Council-built shops in the old market have raised the food hygiene standards there tremendously. Although all 'vulnerable' foods are now sold from these shops the provision of more premises, perhaps of the open fronted type for greengrocers would raise standards even further.

Hawkers of Food

There are 64 persons registered under section 76 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 as hawkers of food within the Urban District.

All vehicles are inspected at regular intervals and notices served where necessary.

Ice-Cream - Manufacture and Sale

There are within your district 2 premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream.

In addition there are 86 registered shops for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream only, which is stored in refrigerators.

Unsound Food

Quantities of foodstuffs which were inspected and found to be unfit were disposed of according to circumstances. A detailed list of food so condemned is shown below:-

	lbs.	ozs.
Ham	129	8
Stewed Steak	68	11
Tongue	8	0
Corned Beef	31	11
Beef	162	8
Luncheon Meat	4	0
Bacon	104	6
Pork	114	11
Stew Meat	66	13
Other Meats	124	12
Sausage	66	2
Chicken	125	9
Vegetables	1648	14
Mixed Goods	678	4
Fruit	246	0
Tomatoes	110	13

Unsound Food - Continued

	lbs.	ozs.
Fish	14	1
Cream		6
Frozen Food	787	0
Tinned Milk	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	pints equiv.

All unsound food is disposed of by treating with lime and burying beneath the town's refuse.

Water Supply

The Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department is the Water Undertaking for this area. The water supplied is of a good bacteriological standard and samples are taken regularly from different parts of the area. The source of the water is the Yorkshire Derwent (natural fluoride content 0.15 p.p.m.).

During the year 41 samples were taken and all were satisfactory.

Wherever Improvement Grant works are carried out an individual water supply is required and improvements in the water supply to 57 houses were effected in this way.

Of 6470 occupied houses in the township 6,467 are on the public supply. 18,861 people occupy these 6,467 houses. The remaining three houses have water laid on from private supplies. In all cases, water is laid on direct to the houses.

Public Baths

The Public Baths were again kept open during the winter and the water was maintained in a good condition at all times.

Atmospheric Pollution

During the year 11 observations were made and smoke of such colour and density as to constitute a nuisance was observed on 7 occasions. Necessary cautions were issued.

In an effort to minimise pollution from industrial furnaces, spoil banks, scrap yards and other non-domestic sources, regular contact is maintained with the managements.

Scrap Yards

Close observation of all scrap yards in the district was maintained throughout the year and 13 visits were made to these premises.

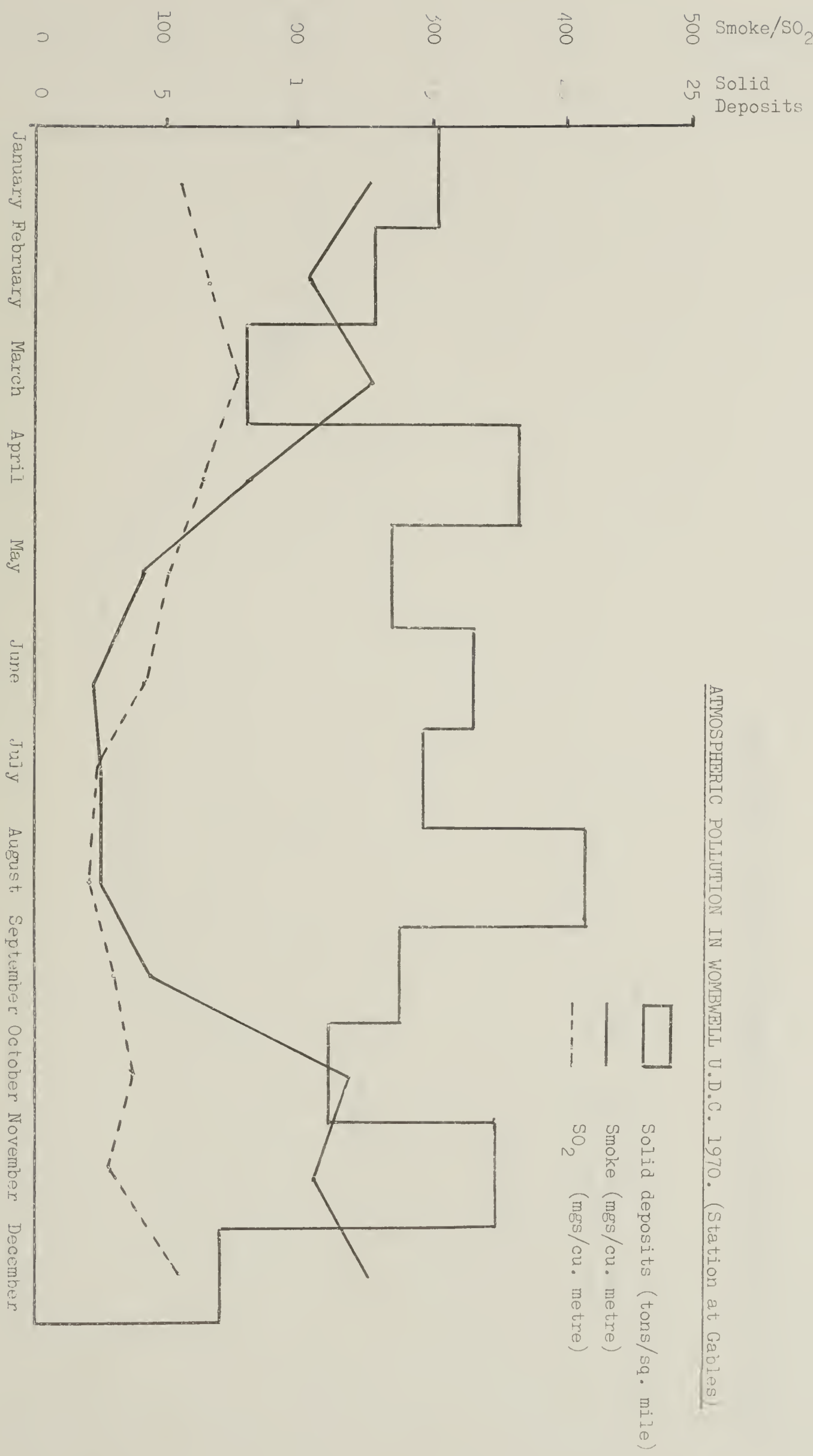
Spoil Banks

A constant watch is kept on all colliery spoil banks in the area for signs of overheating.

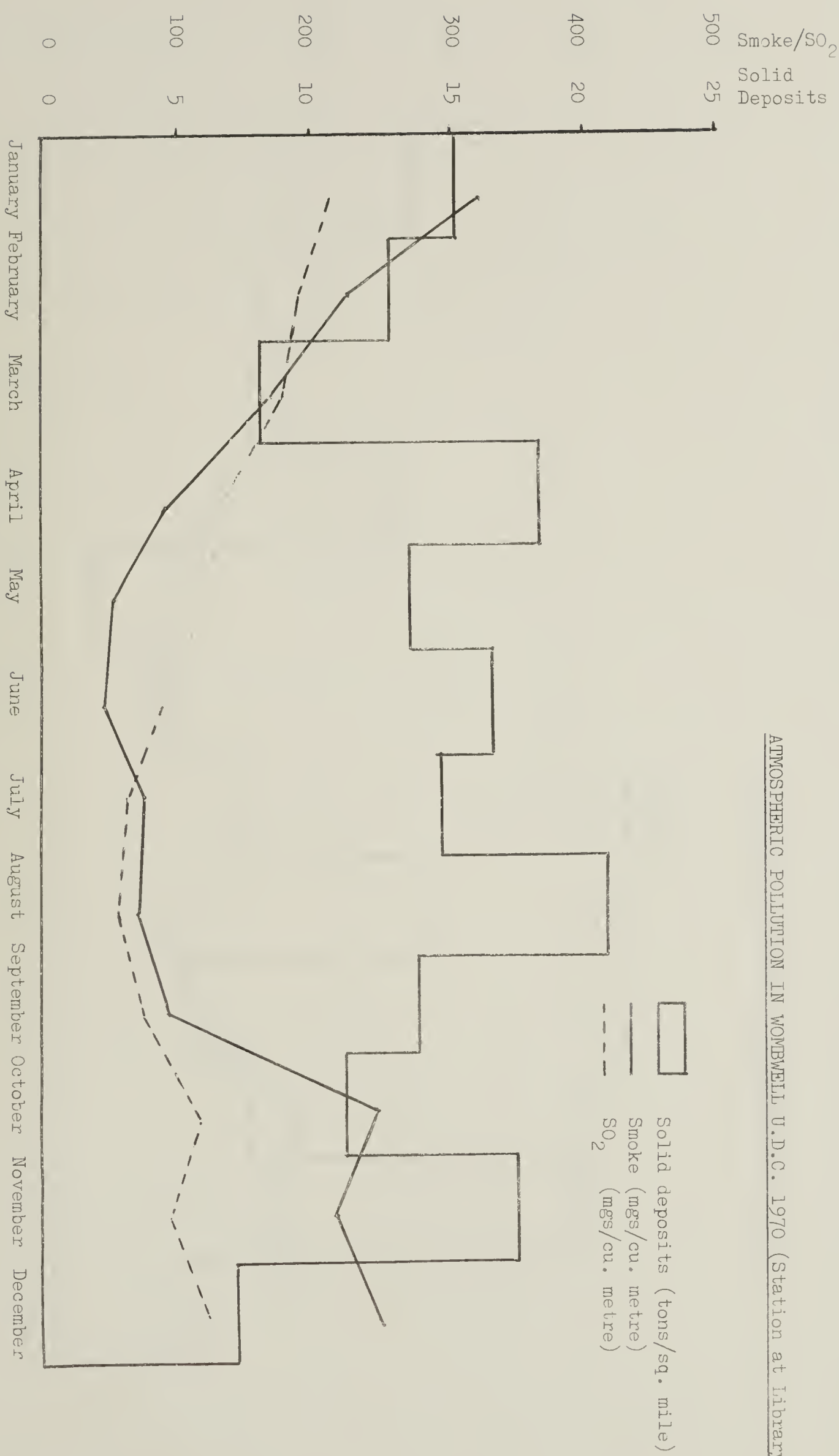
Work on reclamation of Darfield Main Spoil Bank was continued during the year.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

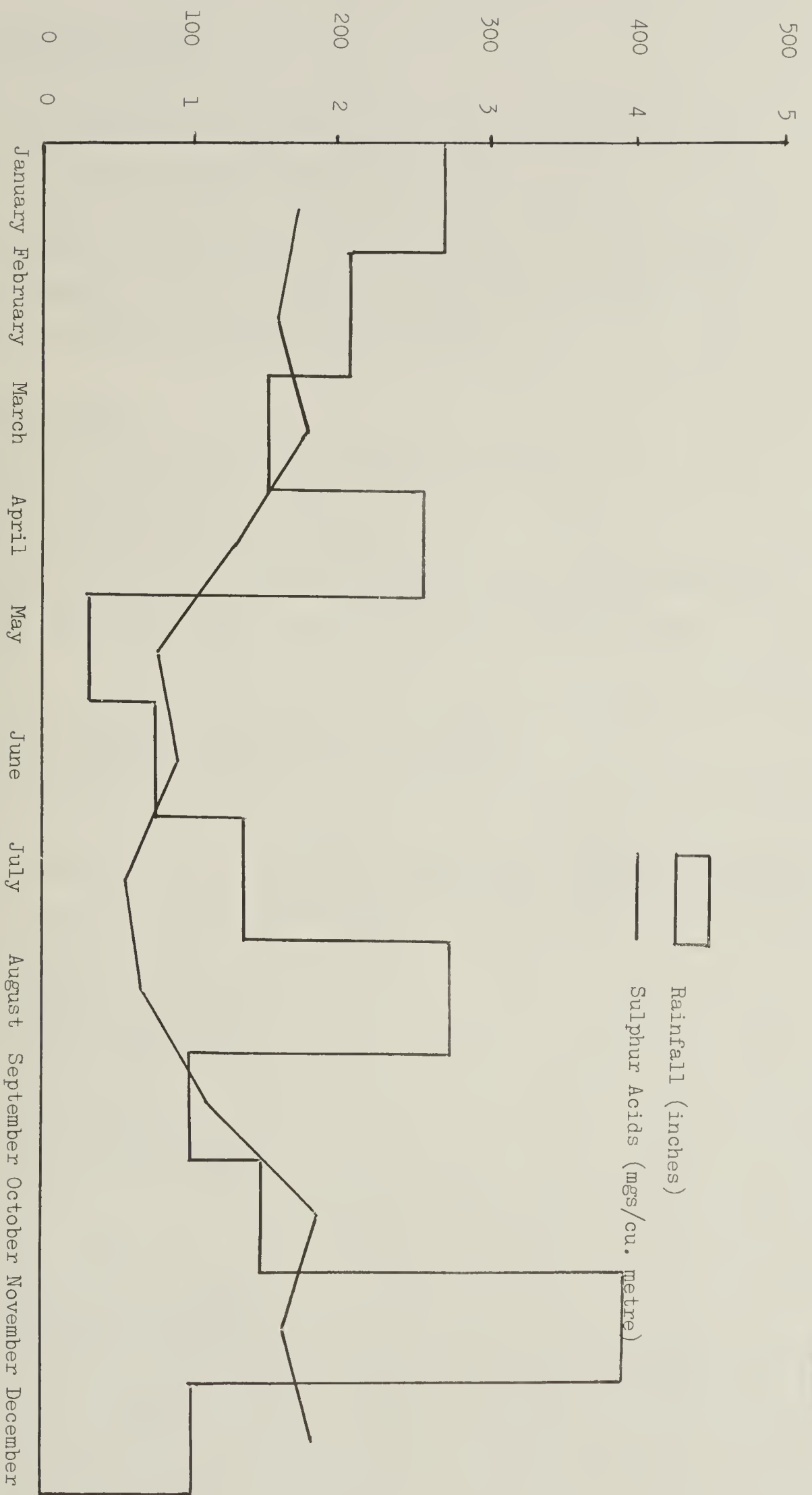
The graphs on the following pages give a pictorial representation of the three groups of pollution along with the rainfall for each month of the year. Two stations are maintained for the measurement of smoke and SO₂ concentration.



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION IN WOMBELL U.D.C. 1970 (Station at library)



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION IN WOMBEWELL U.D.C. 1970



Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Noise, as an environmental pollutant is causing much concern and if it is allowed to go on increasing unchecked life in all urban and many rural areas will soon become intolerable.

It is certain that noise and its effects will play an ever increasing part in the Department's activities and in order to carry out investigations it will be necessary for the required sound measuring and recording equipment to be obtained.

Factories Act, 1961

There are on the register 56 factories as follows:-

Factories with mechanical power	...	...	49
Factories without mechanical power	...	...	7

Included in this total number of factories there are 14 bakehouses to which 59 visits were made. 40 visits to other factories were recorded.

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	49	40	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	6	15	-	-
TOTAL	63	67	-	-

Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	-	2	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a. Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
b. Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
c. Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	6	-	2	-

Outwork

Nature of work - Textile Weaving

	<u>Total</u>
No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	6
No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Nil
No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Nil
No. of instances of work in unwholesome Premises	Nil
Notices served	Nil
Prosecutions	Nil

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Table A - Registration and General Inspections

Class of premises	No. of premises Registered during the year	Total no. of registered premises at end of year	No. of Registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	Total premises inspected at end of year
Offices	1	26	8	26
Retail Shops	2	77	30	77
Wholesale Shops	-	-	-	-
Catering Establishments	-	11	11	11
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	114	49	114

Table B - number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises - 73

Table C - Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>No. of persons employed</u>
Offices	147
Retail Shops	308
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	Nil
Catering Establishments open to the public	58
Canteens	4
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil
Total	<u>517</u>
Total Males	<u>197</u>
Total Females	<u>320</u>

A total of 517 persons (comprising 197 males and 320 females) are employed to work in registered premises within the district.

11 Notices were served during the year in respect of retail shops, and in respect of offices. The contraventions or requirements referred to in these notices totalled 69 and are itemised below under the respective sections of the Act.

<u>Section</u>	<u>No. of Contraventions</u>
S.4. (Cleanliness)	29
S.6. (Temperature)	4
S.9. (Sanitary Conveniences)	12
S.16. (Floors, Passages and Stairs)	17
S.24. (First Aid)	4
S.50. (Information)	1
S.8. (Lighting)	1
S.10. (Washing Facilities)	1

Without exception owners and occupiers of premises visited were co-operative and it was not necessary to institute legal proceedings under the Act.

Accidents in Registered Premises

Section 48 of the Act required that any accident occurring in premises to which the Act applies which results in the death of or prevents from working for 3 days, any person employed therein shall be notified to the Local Authority.

During the year 5 accidents were reported and all were investigated. No fatal accidents were reported.

On of these accidents was caused by lifting goods and the remainder were due to being struck by falling objects or by knocking into fixtures.

It is extremely doubtful that all reportable accidents are in fact reported and managers need to be constantly reminded of their duties under this act.

Exemptions

A certificate of exemption which was issued in 1966 was again renewed in respect of a shop where it is impossible to provide reasonably accessible sanitary accommodation.

Moveable Dwellings

34 caravans were parked on land in the area without licence at various times of the year. The areas in the town which are principally affected are Broomhill (land off Pontefract Road and at various points on the Ings), Lundhill (Greenland), New Scarborough and the Canal, Barnsley Road. 62 visits were paid to these unauthorised sites.

The provision of sites for itinerant caravaners is an extremely thorny problem but it is becoming increasingly evident that something must be done to provide a nationwide network of sites with adequate facilities for these people.

Verminous Premises

Three Council owned and two privately owned houses were disinfested during the year. Treatment for red mite continued at houses and bungalows in Wombwell and Elsecar.

Rodent Control

Particular attention has been given to all known sources of infestation including refuse tips, sewage works and allotments which have regularly been surveyed and treated when necessary.

All food premises, shops, canteens, etc., are inspected for evidence of infestation during the course of normal routine visits. Advice has been given on rodent proofing and other control measures.

2 sewer treatments were carried out during the year and the results were satisfactory. The regular treatment of sewers in your District over the past twenty-one years has kept infestation at a reasonably low level.

Three of your employees have been trained in modern methods of Rodent Control and one of these men is employed as much as possible on this work. Any complaints have been dealt with as quickly as possible. The following is a brief analysis of the work carried out during the period under review:

Properties other than Sewers

	<u>Type of Property</u>	
	<u>Non-agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
1. Number of properties in district	7176	23
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	172	3
b) Number infested by (i) Rats	1	3
(ii) Mice	19	-
3. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats/or mice for reasons other than notification	1266	23
b) Number infested by (i) Rats	50	10
(ii) Mice	15	-

Hairdressers & Barbers

Since the Council made Byelaws in 1953, hairdressers and barbers have been registered. There were on the register at the end of 1970 43 premises. 19 inspections were made during the year. Standard of cleanliness maintained is generally good.

Public Conveniences

Once again the public conveniences were subjected to much vandalism, particularly at Jumi and under these conditions reasonable standards are difficult to maintain

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

<u>Type of Convenience</u>	<u>Number</u>
Water Closets	8346
Pail Closets	2
Privy Middens	3

114 W.C.s were constructed for new houses and other property.

PUBLIC CLEANSING 1970

Collection

The refuse collection service functioned well during the year and in spite of temporary labour shortages due to sickness and holidays a seven day collection was maintained throughout the year

The section's most pressing problem is lack of suitable garaging and depot facilities but it is hoped that this will soon be resolved.

The staff engaged on refuse collection and disposal duties are provided with donkey jackets, overalls, gloves, eyeshields and protective barrier cream

The weighing of refuse was continued and this makes for greater accuracy in the compilation of the following statistics.

During the year 3163 loads of refuse were collected as follows:

	No. of Loads	No. of tons	No. of working days	Daily Average Loads	Daily Average Weight Tons
No 5 Lorry 60 cwt diesel	1039	1714	277	3.75	6.19
No 6 Lorry 45 cwt diesel	830	830	266	3.12	3.12
No 7 Lorry 80 cwt diesel	758	2047	279	2.17	5.86
No 8 Lorry 35 cu yd diesel	536	2092	283	1.89	7.37

It is estimated that 3163 loads weighed 6683 tons

The estimated weight collected per 1 000 premises was 1033 tons

The estimated weight collected per 1 000 population was 354 tons

The average estimated amount of refuse collected from each house during the year was 1.03 tons

Disposal

Refuse was disposed of by tipping, mechanically controlled at Wombwell Wood Quarry Tip. This tip is now nearing the end of its life and negotiations for a new tipping site are in progress.

Negotiations were proceeding during the year with 8 other authorities in the Barnsley Area comprising the Barnsley and District Joint Committee on Refuse Disposal, to consider the future requirements for refuse disposal.

The refuse was disposed of as follows:-

<u>Place</u>	<u>Number of Loads</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Wombwell Wood Quarry	3163	100

CLEANSING COSTS

	<u>Collection</u>		<u>Disposal</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	£.	p.	£.	p.	£.	p.
Cost per estimated ton	2.	84.	47.		3.	31.
Cost per 1,000 population	1008.	21.	167.	72.	1175.	93.
Cost per 1,000 premises	2940.	00.	489.	00.	3429.	00.
INCOME	2165.	27.			2165.	27
NETT COSTS	19025.	01.	3164.	85.	22189.	86.

The rate required for Public Cleansing (Street Cleansing excluded) was 5.43p.

Municipal Dustbin Scheme

Since the Council undertook to supply refuse bins to domestic premises under Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, 7470 worn out bins have been replaced, 275 during the year under review.

Trade Refuse

The Council has arrangements to remove trade refuse from 36 different premises. Such refuse is cleared twice weekly and when circumstances necessitate it butchers and fishmongers' waste is removed more frequently.

Inspection of District

A total of 1741 inspections were made to investigate nuisances and housing defects and 643 re-visits were recorded.

98 Informal Notices were served and of these 94 were complied with along with 14 brought forward from 1969. 10 relating to 10 nuisances were carried forward.

A considerable amount of time is taken up in interviewing tenants, owners, contractors, estate agents, etc., at the office and at various types of property. There were 2,809 such interviews during the year.

Details are given below of defects remedied after informal discussions with persons concerned or after the service of Informal and Formal Notices.

Repairs and Renewals to Houses

Made dry - roof	...	...	...	...	...	48
Made dry - spouting	...	...	...	...	...	39
Made dry - pointing or structural plaster	...	...	...	...	...	53
Damp proof course inserted	...	...	...	...	...	25
Plaster work repairs	...	...	...	...	...	61
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	61
Window frames repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	138
Door frames and door repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	27
Fire ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	9
Firebacks repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	63
Sinks renewed	...	...	...	...	...	13
Sash cords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	22
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	25

Drainage

Drains reconstructed, repaired or opened out	...	...	...	...	92
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	72
Inspection chamber covers renewed	...	...	...	...	4
Sink gullies renewed	...	...	...	...	71
Vent shafts provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	64
Inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	...	65
Choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	642

Sanitary Accommodation

Water closets fittings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	29
Water service pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	12
Water closet structural repairs	...	...	...	...	14
Dustbins renewed or provided	...	...	...	...	275

Miscellaneous

Yards paved or pavement renewed	...	...	...	...	63
Larger diameter water services installed	...	...	...	...	57
Accumulations of refuse cleared	...	...	...	...	1
Verminous houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Water services repaired	...	...	...	...	24
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	1

Referred to other Departments

Water Board	...	...	...	...	...	15
Surveyor	...	...	...	...	...	47

Salvage Reclamation

The gross income derived from Salvage during the year ended 31st March, 1971 was £2,165.

The following table gives details of articles salvaged together with the amounts received for them:

Salvaged <u>Salvaged Materials</u>	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Totals</u>	
	tons	cwts	qrs	lbs	£.	p.
Waste Paper	160	4	0	3	1838.	68.
Textiles	5	11	0	0	88.	80.
Ferrous Metals	7	17	3	0	44.	55.
Non-Ferrous Metals		11	3	0	53.	24.
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
TOTALS	174	4	2	3	2025.	27.
	<hr/>				<hr/>	

The salvage of waste paper was commenced by the Department in 1940.

Since that time to the end of March, 1971, 4,592 tons of waste paper has been collected. The income derived from these sales amounts to £38,672.

SECTION V

DIVISIONAL STAFF (as at 31st December, 1970)

Divisional Medical Officer: C. G. Oddy, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Departmental Medical Officer (Clinical) Half-time: C. H. Merry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Departmental Medical Officer Half-time: C. B. Ball, L.M.S.S.A.

Clinic Medical Officers:

Dr. L. Burke	Dr. S. S. Mahatme
Dr. J. D. Byrne	Dr. K. Mathers
Dr. G. C. Curtis	Dr. M. S. Scott
Dr. D. J. Fairclough	Dr. M. E. Tapissier
Dr. H. W. Gothard	Dr. L. Taylor
Dr. G. L. Herbert	

Divisional Nursing Officer: Miss M. E. Pilling

Health Visitors:

Miss A. Baxendale	Mrs. B. McDonald
Mrs. D. Dyson	Mrs. D. M. Parry
Mrs. I. Grazier	Mrs. K. Rowe
Mrs. A. M. Harston	Mrs. A. T. Saunders
Miss B. Hey	Miss D. Westerman
Miss M. E. Lee	Mrs. A. M. Widdison

Clinic Nurses:

Mrs. E. Allen	Mrs. D. Hodgson
Mrs. E. C. Evans	Mrs. J. Masters
Mrs. J. C. Greensmith	Mrs. F. M. West

Midwives:

Mrs. B. Burns	Mrs. I. L. Jones
Mrs. R. Dennison	Miss M. T. Rochford
Mrs. B. Fitzpatrick	Miss A. C. Senior
Miss J. Hampton	Mrs. M. Walters
Mrs. E. Harper	Mrs. A. Williams
Mrs. B. Horsfield	

Home Nurses:

Mrs. M. Bexon	Mrs. R. Hamshaw
Mrs. M. Buckley	Mrs. M. Jarvis
Mrs. J. M. Burton	Mrs. M. McConnell
Miss B. Chapman	Mrs. S. D. Newton
Miss N. C. Crofton	Mrs. D. Palmer
Mrs. E. Cross	Mrs. B. Parker
Mrs. S. P. Gregory	Mrs. J. B. Seales
Mrs. P. A. Hall	

Home Help Organiser: Mrs. I. Evans

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mr. J. Armitage
Mr. T. Johnson

Speech Therapist:
(Part-time) Mrs. J. M. Pearson

Divisional Administrative Officer: Mr. L. S. Wrigg

DIVISIONAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

A table of comparable vital statistics is shown for each of the County districts in the Division. This may be of interest to each authority in assessing how each stands in relation to each other and in relation to the County and National statistics.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population in the Division at mid 1970 was 79,610 compared with 79,890 in the previous year. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 435 in 1970, compared with 379 in the previous year.

Births

The number of live births registered in the Division in 1970 was 1,337, compared with 1,305 in 1969. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 16.8 per 1,000 compared with 16.3 per 1,000 in the previous year.

The number of illegitimate births was 95 in 1970. This represents 7.0% of the total births, compared with 6.5% in 1969 and 5.8% in 1968.

Stillbirths

There were 17 stillbirths during the year, compared with 22 during 1969. This gives a stillbirth rate of 12.6, compared with 16.6 in 1969 and with 13.0 for England and Wales.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Division after the addition and subtraction of inward and outward transfers was 902, which was 24 less than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the Division of 11.3, as compared with 11.6 in 1969.

Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that there was no death from this cause during the year. The maternal mortality rate for the Division was Nil, compared with 0.29 for the administrative County and with 0.18 for England and Wales.

VITAL STATISTICS

District	Acres	Registrar General's estimate of Population mid 1970	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Still- Birth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
CUDWORTH	1,746	9,090	14.2	15.9	21.1	14.4	28.2
DARFIELD	2,018	7,260	20.5	12.2	12.2	18.5	18.3
DARTON	4,718	15,340	14.8	13.1	17.1	8.7	21.4
DODWORTH	1,857	4,410	18.9	13.0	11.4	11.5	11.4
ROYSTON	1,452	8,510	14.9	13.4	7.1	7.2	14.3
WCMBWELL	3,850	18,870	16.0	15.1	6.7	10.1	10.1
WORSBROUGH	3,420	16,130	16.4	15.0	13.9	21.1	20.8
DIVISION NO. 25	19,061	79,610	16.8 (crude)	11.3 (crude)	12.6 (crude)	13.5	17.7
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		1,794,020	17.5	12.7	13.6	19.8	24.4
ENGLAND AND WALES		Not available	16.0	11.7	13.0	18.2	23.5

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS IN THE DIVISION

	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks	2-3 wks	3-4 wks	Under 4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	TOTAL
Congenital defects	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	5
Extreme prematurity	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Liver failure	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gastro-enteritis and broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Cancer (including leukaemia)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Burns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Menigitis	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	8	-	-	1	9	4	2	2	1	18

Infant Deaths and Peri-natal Mortality Rates

There were 18 infant deaths in the division in the year, of which 8 occurred in the neo-natal period. This compares with 20 and 13 respectively in the previous year. These figures represent an infant mortality rate for the division of 13.5 compared with 15.3 for the previous year and with 18.2 for England and Wales.

I would like to draw attention to the fact that of the 8 infant deaths occurring within the first week of life, 4 of them were so premature as to be below the age of viability. This means that had they not breathed they would not have been registered as stillbirths, but rather as miscarriages, and as such would never have entered the official statistics at all. This demonstrates the importance of this factor as a contributory cause of death in early infancy. Of the 18 babies who died under one year of age, 13 were born in hospital and 5 at home. It is also of interest to note that numerically the commonest causes of death in the first week of life were extreme prematurity and congenital defects, which at the present moment we are unable to prevent to any great extent. These deaths accounted for almost one half of the recorded infant deaths in the division. The illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = 21.0 for the division.

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisation Pre-School Children

On the 1st January 1968, the West Riding County Council introduced a computer scheme of immunisation into the Division following successful pilot schemes in the High Green and Keighley Divisions.

The effect of the scheme has been to centralise records of immunisation procedures from the whole County area and, therefore, records of immunisation performed in the Division are now recorded on magnetic tape in Wakefield. Local records are no longer available and it is now impossible to present local district statistics as was usual in the past. The scheme on the whole has progressed quite smoothly and immunisation against these diseases has been maintained at a satisfactory high level. Evidence from other areas shows that the introduction of a computer scheme of this nature will increase the overall immunisation rate for a district by approximately ten per cent. This is probably due to the fact that appointments for immunisation are made automatically at the appropriate time to every child in the area where consent

for immunisation has been given by the parent of the child. Parents are also allowed the choice of local clinic or family doctor.

Smallpox Vaccination

Some 756 persons under 16 years of age were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year, including 28 re-vaccinations, which represents an increase of 17, compared with 1969. Every effort is made to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated against smallpox during the second year of life. This is the optimum time to perform primary vaccination and reactions tend to be minimal. As in the case of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and poliomyelitis, this procedure in infancy is now computerised.

Measles Immunisation

The scheme for routine immunisation of susceptible children against measles at the age of sixteen months, using a Schwartz type of strain of vaccine of proven efficacy and safety, was computerised in the early part of the year. The procedure was well accepted and the table below shows that 1,129 children received measles vaccine during 1970, compared with 404 during 1969.

Measles Immunisation 1970

	Year of Birth					Others 16 yrs.	TOTAL
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66		
Num. r Immunised	-	391	473	123	138	4	1,129

Tetanus Immunisation

Schoolchildren Immunisation against tetanus continued during 1970. Rather more children were immunised with primary doses but considerably fewer booster doses of tetanus vaccine were given in 1970 than in the previous year. Every effort is made to encourage the administration of active tetanus immunisation in children, in order to avoid the use of anti-tetanus serum in case of injury.

Tetanus Immunisation

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
No. immunised during 1970 ...	1,031	1,034
No. immunised during 1969 ...	625	7,172

Poliomyelitis

During the year 1,035 children were vaccinated with three doses of oral vaccine, 95 more than were vaccinated during 1969, and 724 booster doses were given. I am pleased to report that no cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

	Year of Birth					Others under 16 years	TOTAL
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66		
Primary Course of Oral (3 Doses)	29	771	232	-	3	-	1,035
Booster (4th Dose)	All age groups eligible						724

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The number of children examined at routine medical inspection fell during the year to a total of 1,662. The method of "selective" medical inspection continued in the case of children attending junior and senior schools in the Division. This scheme is intended to replace the old system of routine inspection whereby every child was submitted for medical inspection by the school doctor. Essentially, the children are selected for examination by questionnaire and teacher referral. At present the scheme is working well and helps to save doctor's time and allows a more detailed study of the children who are selected for examination.

During the year it proved impossible, once again, to recruit a full-time Deputy Medical Officer of Health or Departmental Medical Officer. This has had the effect of placing the full responsibility for medical administrative duties and all Medical Officer of Health duties for the constituent District Councils in the Division on the shoulders of the Divisional Medical Officer. This was not really a satisfactory state of affairs from the long term point of view as it was necessary in these circumstances to "streamline" duties in order to ensure that important and essential matters receive a reasonable amount of attention. It has at times proved to be impossible to attend to all matters of a routine or non-essential nature. I cannot praise too highly the assistance and co-operation I have received from the administrative staff of the Divisional Health Office and the Public Health Inspectors and other officials of the district councils during what has proved to be a trying and difficult year. I regret to say that the outlook as regard medical staffing of the department seems even more gloomy than in the past.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

	Periodic Inspections	Special Inspections
Eye	43	6
Ear, Nose and Throat	64	8
Heart	3	-
Lungs	-	-
Orthopaedic	6	1
Other	23	21

SCHOOL DOCTORS' AND SPECIALIST CLINIC ATTENDANCES

District	Ophthalmic	Ear, Nose and Throat	Orthopaedic	Child Guidance
Cudworth	105	-	61	13
Darfield	61	-	6	3
Darton	127	-	99	50
Dodworth	49	-	4	2
Royston	119	-	10	53
Wombwell	190	-	6	6
Worsbrough	153	-	59	27
Other areas	10	-	33	35
TOTALS	814	Nil	278	189

B.C.G. Vaccination

Routine Mantoux testing and B.C.G. Vaccination continued during 1970. A total of 701 children entering Senior Schools in the division were vaccinated against Tuberculosis. A table showing the results of the vaccination is shown below:

B.C.G. VACCINATION 1970

	Number Skin Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number found to be Negative	Number Vaccinated
Senior Schools in Division	911	37	4.1	742	701
Tuberculosis Contact Scheme	42	-	-	42	155

Rubella Immunisation

Towards the end of the year a scheme of Rubella Immunisation was introduced into the Senior Schools in the Division. Protection against rubella in susceptible girls in their fourteenth year of life was initiated and parents were allowed the choice of having the procedure carried out at either school or the family doctor's surgery. The majority of parents took advantage of the scheme which is aimed to prevent the development of congenital defects as a result of rubella infection during subsequent early pregnancy.

Speech Therapy

After a long period during which it proved impossible to recruit a speech therapist, we were fortunate to engage Mrs. J. M. Pearson as part-time speech therapist in May, 1970. It was only possible to deal with severe cases of speech handicap in view of the fact that Mrs. Pearson was only able to work for two sessions per week.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Towards the end of the year, Phase I of the Barnsley District General Hospital was opened to patients. Phase I of the development included beds for maternity and psychiatric cases and the maternity unit included a "general practitioner unit" for the use of general practitioners and domiciliary midwives. It is anticipated that this unit will be opened during the early part of 1971. This development could have a significant effect on the proportion of maternity cases delivered in maternity institutions in future years.

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives rose to 368, compared with 337 in the previous year. There were 982 institutional confinements, compared with 990 in 1969. The proportion of patients delivered in hospitals and maternity homes fell from 74.4% to 72.5% in 1970.

The proportion of domiciliary patients receiving some form of analgesia was 77.4%

	No. of cases
Pethidine 	84
Trilene alone 	89
Trilene and Pethidine ...	112
TOTAL ...	<u>285</u>

Ante-Natal Clinics

There was an increase in the number of women attending West Riding Ante-Natal Clinics but the number of attendances fell. The trend towards general practitioners running their own ante-natal clinics, either in their own premises or at West Riding Clinics, continued and this accounts for the decline in attendances at the official West Riding Clinics, because such attendances are not reflected in our statistics. Attendances at relaxation and mothercraft classes fell by 23%. Staffing difficulties in the early part of the year may in part have accounted for this reduction due to the fact that available staff had to devote most of their time to ante-natal clinics, confinements and post-natal care of the patients under their care.

ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS AND RELAXATION CLASSES

CLINIC	NUMBER OF WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		ATTENDANCES AT RELAXATION AND MOTHER, INFANT CLASSES	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	By Hospital Booked Patients	By Domiciliary Booked Patients
CUDWORTH	116	39	728	40	-	-
DARFIELD	-	-	-	-	123	45
DARTON	-	-	-	-	180	37
ELSTON	-	48	649	50	102	128
WALSLEY	-	-	-	-	237	70
WOLSEBOUGH	-	-	-	-	232	22
TOTALS	205	87	1,377	90	874	302

Infant Welfare Clinics

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division showed a slight decrease. During 1970, 36,317 attendances were made showing a decrease of approximately 1.4% over the previous year. The attendances, however, clearly indicate that good use is being made of the clinic facilities available in the area. The tendency continued during the year for general practitioners to conduct their own Child Welfare Clinics in either County clinics or their own premises. Attached nursing staff were made available to help with this work. At Worsbrough the general practitioners continued to conduct their own Child Welfare sessions at the County clinic, the official County clinic being held on one half-day only. An attempt was made to concentrate on more specialised work at this clinic in the form of routine developmental assessments of pre-school children. This change in child welfare clinic organisation could explain the apparent fall in attendances mentioned earlier at the official County sessions.

TABLE SHOWING INFANT WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCES DURING 1970

District	Total number of children attending	Number of Attendances
Cudworth	593	3,548
Darfield	303	3,300
Darton	471	4,230
Staincross	318	2,399
Gawber	36	942
Dodworth	338	3,143
Royston	566	5,735
Wombwell	618	7,338
Jump	135	1,598
Worsbrough	92	425
Birdwell	214	2,056
Blacker Hill	217	1,603
TOTALS	3,901	36,317

Screening Techniques

In April the Guthrie test for phenylketonuria replaced the phenistix test on urine for detection of this rare metabolic disease. The Guthrie test has been shown to be more reliable than the previously used urine test but requires a small sample of blood from the infant's heel. The domiciliary midwives received instruction from the Divisional Medical Officer on how to perform the test and take the necessary blood samples. During the year no case of phenylketonuria was detected by this method.

Orto ani tests were carried out on all babies born in the division to discover cases of congenital dislocation of the hip. If such cases are discovered early the treatment is of much shorter duration and the results enormously improved. As a result of this screening technique no less than 22 cases were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon and confirmed as dislocation; thereby qualifying for early treatment of the condition.

Routine Hearing Tests in Infants

A computer scheme which was introduced into the Division in March, 1968, continued during 1970. The scheme enabled the Health Visiting Staff to perform simple routine hearing tests on all young babies between the ages of six and nine months. The purpose of the scheme is to detect serious loss of hearing as soon as possible, preferably before speech has been acquired. Appointments are made automatically by the computer and the information provided by the tests is recorded centrally. Follow-up appointments when indicated are also arranged.

Women's Screening Clinic

The screening clinic which commenced early in 1968, continued during the year and 963 women attended, compared with 965 women in 1969. Sessions were held twice weekly on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings by appointment. The results of the screening clinic for 1970 are shown on the following table.

Women's Screening Clinic 1970

Total attendances	...	...	...	1,138
Patients seen	...	...	...	963
Re-calls	...	...	...	175

Abnormalities detected

a. Malignant disease:

cancer of the uterine cervix	...	5
breast abnormalities (suspected malignant)	...	4

b. Disease of the uterine cervix:

erosion	...	...	...	...	34
Polyp,	...	...	...	...	16
friability of cervix	...	...	...	...	1
cervical discharge	...	...	...	...	1

c. Diseases of the uterus:

alky uterus	...	...	...	...	9
prolapse	...	...	...	...	4
trorrhagia	...	...	...	...	6
retroverted	...	...	...	...	6
fibroids	...	...	...	...	10

d. Genital infections:

trichomonas	...	...	...	...	5
monilia	...	...	...	...	3
pruritis vulvae	...	...	...	...	9

e. Other diseases and abnormalities:

Hypertension BP/ $\frac{150}{90}$	...	...	...	66
obesity	...	...	...	19
anaemia	...	...	...	5
depression	...	...	...	2
rectal bleeding	...	...	...	1
gall-bladder disease	...	...	...	1
myxoedema	...	...	...	2
varicose veins (severe)	...	...	...	1
thyroid cyst	...	...	...	1
urinary tract infection	...	...	...	2

The clinic proved to be very popular with the women and the results show the undoubted value of screening procedures in women. No less than 5 cases of early cancer of the uterus were detected during the year and the patients were referred to the Consultant Gynaecologist for treatment, with the co-operation of the general practitioner. This technique is proving to be an important prevention measure in the reduction of cancer mortality from malignant disease of the uterus.

Health Visiting

The table below shows the number of first visits made by the health Visitors in 1970. Other visits made are no longer recorded and the information is, therefore, no longer available for statistical purposes.

HEALTH VISITING CARRIED OUT IN 1970

	First Visits
Visits to children born in 1970	1,292
Visits to children born in 1969	1,212
Visits to children born in 1965-1968	2,235
TOTAL visits to children under 5 years	4,739
Geriatric visits other than for domestic help	284
Other visits including Tuberculosis	2,163
TOTAL VISITS	7,186

Health Visiting and Home Nursing Attachment Scheme

The scheme of attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to general practitioners was continued during the year. In principle the scheme allows the attached nurse to work with a general practitioner as a "team" in a practice rather than a geographical area as in the past. The scheme has been well accepted by the general practitioners and the attached staff. On the health visiting side, difficulty in recruitment of qualified Health Visitors has caused some administrative problems in running the scheme, but it is evident already that liaison and co-operation with the general practitioners has improved in all areas.

Home Nursing Service

There was a decrease in the number of visits carried out by the Home Nursing Service during the year. 50,211 visits were made, compared with 51,670 in the previous year, but the number of cases attended by the home nurses showed a rise of 7%. These were in the main geriatric cases. Attachment of nursing staff to general practitioners means that it is no longer possible to breakdown work into areas. Analysis of work is still possible in clinical varieties and is shown below.

Home Nursing carried out in 1970.

<u>CASES</u> - Total number	1,745
No. of cases who were over 65 years of age	974
<u>VISITS MADE</u> - Medical	4,603
Surgical	8,248
Infectious Disease	749
Tuberculosis	136
Maternal Complications	544
Other cases	721

Geriatric Services

Excellent liaison was maintained with the Consultant Geriatrician in the form of weekly meetings at the Mount Vernon Hospital attended by the Divisional Medical Officer, Divisional Nursing Officer and a member of the Staff of the West Riding Welfare Department, together with the Consultant Geriatrician, Dr. P. K. Ramaswami, and the hospital social worker. Discussions took place both with regard to the admission and discharge of geriatric patients with mutual benefit.

Day and Night Nursing Service

This service was taken over by the County Council from the Marie Curie Trust. No cases required help during 1970.

Chiropody

The number of patients treated last year showed an increase of 4.5%. I feel that it is important that we should encourage patients to make every effort to visit the chiropodist at his clinic or surgery rather than rely on domiciliary treatment, not only is domiciliary treatment much more expensive to provide but it is felt that old people would generally benefit by the social contacts made whilst attending the clinic. There was a decrease of almost 10% in the number receiving domiciliary treatment.

Domiciliary Chiropody

District						No. of patients	
						1969	
Cudworth	...	...	...	...	...	52	50
Darfield	...	...	...	...	...	77	63
Darton	...	...	...	...	...	231	169
Dodworth	...	...	...	...	...	51	51
Royston	...	...	...	...	...	106	105
Wombwell	...	...	...	...	...	143	134
Worsbrough	...	...	...	...	...	253	251
TOTALS						913	823

Loan of Equipment

This service was continued and issues made as indicated below:

			<u>No. of issue.</u>			<u>No. of issues</u>
Bedding - Blankets	...	...	18	Mattresses	...	42
pillows	...	...	16	Rubber Sheets	...	307
pillow-cases	...	...	14	Walking aids inc.		
sheets	...	...	48	crutches	...	117
Bed cradles	...	...	57	Wheel Chairs - Adult		43
Bed pans	...	...	259	Junior		-
Bed rests	...	...	94	Adult Cot ..	...	1
Bedsteads with Poles	...	...	23	Fracture Boards...	...	8
Bedsteads other	...	...	11	Electric Suction Pump...		1
Commodes	...	...	64	Hydraulic Hoists	...	2
Cushions Dunlopillo	...	...	7	Sleepskir or Similar	...	14

There was once again a trend during the year to receive requests for more sophisticated types of equipment than was the case in the past.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

AREA	No. of sessions held	NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME		NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT AT HOME	
		Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped
CUDWORTH	59	142	1	-	468	3	-	48	2	163	7
DARFIELD	74	221	8	-	558	10	-	57	6	152	12
DARTON	139	215	2	1	1,083	2	1	169	-	820	-
DODWORTH	97	202	3	-	775	9	-	51	-	254	-
ROYSTON	124	224	3	1	992	3	3	102	3	713	15
WOMBWELL	194	462	17	3	1,483	58	3	134	-	569	-
WORSBROUGH	262	396	10	5	2,032	21	5	245	6	1,097	27
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	949	1,862	44	10	7,391	106	12	806	17	3,768	61

Home Help Service

The Home Help Service was again provided mainly for the elderly. In September, Mrs. I. Evans was appointed as Divisional Home Help Organiser. The number of households assisted during the year increased to 1,148, while the number of hours expended increased very slightly (0.04%). An increased demand for the service is inevitable in view of the fact that the proportion of elderly infirm in the general population increases slightly year by year. Increasing family mobility can result in the elderly having no relatives who live nearby to help them and indeed, in some cases, relatives who do live in close proximity are unwilling to help their elderly parents. These latter cases are always the more distressing and produce an increasing demand on the service. Working in heavy industries and in particular mining, seems to produce early invalidation and infirmity in the retired male age group, this in turn can produce a demand for the service. Recently there has been a welcome tendency to rehabilitation and early discharge in the case of geriatric patients. Cases of this nature on discharge often require substantial assistance in the form of domestic help.

Category	Number of Cases			Hours employed
	From previous year	New Cases	TOTAL	
Over 65 years	828	251	1,079	145,405
Under 65 years:				
Chronic Sick	62	3	65	12,863
Mentally Disturbed	1	-	1	37
Maternity	-	3	3	54
Others	3	3	6	1,188
TOTALS	898	257	1,155	160,357

Health Education

The year has seen a more informed approach to health education, both in the clinics and in the schools. This has resulted in a greater participation by the patients, especially the older school children, and has been greatly appreciated by them. Discussion between health visitors, nurses and school teachers has resulted in new programmes being developed, the fruits of which should be seen in the next year. The close co-

service continues to show an increase in the number of women attending the relaxation classes. Many of the women expressed to their midwives how helpful the classes had been during delivery and afterwards. Another evening class has commenced, taken by a midwife who teaches first aid and accident prevention to a group of adolescents. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all members of staff participating in the health education programme.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948
Amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968 Sec.60

The above legislation was introduced early in 1969. It was necessary to register all child minders in the area and registration was also required for sessional-day care and full day care.

Details of registration were as follows:

- (a) Number of child minders registered during 1970 ... 3
- (b) Number of sessional-day care premises registered during 1970 .. 2
- (c) Number of full-day care premises registered during 1970 ... 1

Number refused registration under (a), (b) and (c) ... Nil

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A. Mental Sub-Normality

Distribution of Mentally Handicapped.

	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL
	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	Over 16yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	
Cases on Register at 1st December, 1970	118	16	134	35	304
No. attending Training Centre	27	14	33	28	
No. resident in Hostels	-	1	-	1	2
No. working or assisting in the home.	81	-	96	-	177
No. refused Training Centre place	10	1	5	-	16

During the year 11 sub-normal cases were admitted for short-stay care.

Training Facilities for Mentally Sub-Normal Patients

Training facilities continued at the Wombwell Comprehensive Training Centre at Wombwell. The essential basic training in the Junior Wing continued under Mrs. E. Large, the Centre Supervisor, and the policy of taking children under the age of five years continued to be successful. Contract work continued for County Supplies Department in the Adult Wing and during the year a gradual expansion of work and variety of jobs occurred.

The Special Care Unit situated in the grounds of the Centre continued to provide facilities to cater for up to twelve severely handicapped patients who are unable to attend the Training Centre. The Parent-Teachers' Association continued to do valuable work. Fund raising activities were successful and social events, outings and games were organised. The members of the Association are to be congratulated for the help they gave in making the social events such a success. Various gifts which were given to the Association by voluntary bodies during the year were very much appreciated.

B. Psychiatric Service

Throughout the year good liaison was maintained between the Mental Welfare Officers, the general practitioners in the Division and the Hospital Psych Out-Patient Department.

The Psychiatric Department of the new Barnsley District General Hospital opened in October, 1970, providing both in-patient and out-patient facilities for psychiatric cases.

